

# THE Caledonian Selectman

No. 10,004. EDINBURGH,

MONDAY, OCTOBER 24. 1785.

EDINBURGH, OCTOBER 22. 1785.

**PROFESSOR ROBISON** will begin his Course of Lectures on NATURAL PHILOSOPHY, on Wednesday the 26th instant, at eleven o'clock before noon.

Mr Robison's Lectures have hitherto consisted of such a series of mathematical and physical propositions as he thought necessary for communicating an accurate and applicable knowledge of the Science. But it has been suggested to him, by persons for whose judgment he has great respect, that this method requires a greater degree of mathematical preparation than can reasonably be expected from the bulk of those who wish to be his hearers; and that the Lectures would be more acceptable, and, perhaps, not less useful, if accommodated to a greater number, by a more familiar manner of treating the Science.

Mr Robison wishes, for obvious reasons, to make his Lectures as accessible as possible, consistently with his desire of being useful. He, therefore, takes this way of informing the public, that, in the ensuing Course of Lectures, he proposes to omit all such mathematical disquisitions as are not absolutely necessary for more elementary knowledge; and where even any of these are tedious or difficult, he will give them to his pupils in print. By this method, more time will be allowed him for treating some curious subjects, which he has hitherto been obliged to omit; and also for illustration by experiment, which his increased apparatus will enable him to do more completely than heretofore.

**A QUANTITY OF ESSEX WHITE WHEAT,** only now sown in this country, of a very fine quality, and fit for Seed. To be sold immediately, on applying to John Goolap, King-street, Leith.

**LUNARDI'S PORTRAIT,**

Painted from life by Cosway, and engraved by Bartolozzi.

It is presumed, that the Portrait of a Gentleman who first established the AERONAUTICAL PRINCIPLE in the Atmosphere of NORTH-BRITAIN, who nobly resolved to gratify the brave and generous Caledonians, and to exalt their science at the desperate risk of his own life, will prove highly acceptable to the admiring multitude who witnessed his Aerial Flight from Herriot's Gardens at Edinburgh, on the 5th of October 1785.

Mr Bell of London has therefore sent to Edinburgh a number of fine Impressions from the admired plate of the above-mentioned artist, which may be had at the shop of J. SIBBALD, Parliament-square, price 2s. 6d. each.

This print is esteemed amongst the most famous of Mr Bartolozzi's works, as no other person assisted in the engraving of it.

At the same Place may be had,

THE FOLLOWING WORKS, OF EQUAL CELEBRITY,

v. 1. 2.

2. An Account of the First Aerial Voyage in England, in a series of letters to his guardian, Chevalier Gherardo Compagni, written under the impressions of the various events that affected the undertaking.

BY VINCENT LUNARDI, ESQ;

Secretary to the Neapolitan Ambassador.

4. Non esse, nec suisse, non datur argumentum ad non posse.

Price five shillings with the portrait, or half-a-crown without the portrait.

3. A LETTER, ADDRESSED TO A FRIEND,

By Mrs SAGE.

The First English FEMALE Aerial Traveller; Describing the general appearance and effects of her expedition with Mr Lunardi's Balloon, which ascended from St George's Fields on Wednesday the 29th of June 1785, accompanied by George Biggin, Esq.

Price One Shilling.

4. A PORTRAIT of Mrs SAGE, the first English Female Aerial Traveller, who ascended with Mr Biggin, in Mr Lunardi's Balloon, from St George's Fields, June 29th, 1785, at twenty-five minutes after one o'clock, and descended a few miles beyond Harrow in Middlesex at three o'clock, after traversing upwards of thirty miles in the atmosphere. Painted from the life by Shelly, and engraved by Burke. Price Half-a-Crown.—This is the same size, and finished as a companion to the Portrait of Mr Lunardi.

5. A PORTRAIT of GEORGE ANNE BELLAMY, late of Covent-Garden Theatre, and Author of her own Apology; the face copied after a picture by Coates, in the possession of Sir George Metham; the figure modernised by Ramberg, and the whole engraved by Bartolozzi in his best manner. Price Half-a-Crown.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,  
THE DILIGENCE,

PHILIP BUTLER Master,

Now lying on the birth in Leith harbour, taking in goods for London, and will positively sail on the 29th instant.

For freight or passage apply to the master, or to Andrew Caffels in Leith.

For Black River and Savannah-la-Mar, JAMAICA,

THE SHIP GRANVALE,

ROBERT BAIN Master,

Now lying at Port-Glasgow, will be ready to take on board goods by the 20th of October, and clear to sail by the 20th of November 1785.—The Granvale has excellent accommodation for passengers; and, if encouraging freight offers, will call at Cork.

For freight or passage, apply to Loudoun, Craige, and Co. merchants in Glasgow, or the Master at Port-Glasgow.

FOR St KITTS,

THE HOPE,

JOHN BARBOUR Master,

Now lying at Greenock, ready to take goods on board, and will be clear to sail by the 10th instant.

For Tortola, to call at Corke,

The FORTUNE, James How master—Now lying at Greenock taking goods on board, and will be clear to sail by the 15th instant.

For Grenada,

The Ship FORTITUDE, James Leitch master—Now lying at Greenock ready to receive goods on board, and will be clear to sail by the 15th instant.

For St Vincent,

The KINGSTON, John Tarbert master—Will be ready to receive goods on board at Greenock by the 15th of October, and clear to sail by the 15th of November next.

For Kingston and Morant Bay, Jamaica,

The CASTLESEMPLE, Walter Buchanan master—Now lying at Greenock, will be ready to take goods on board by the 15th of October, and clear to sail by the 10th of November next.

For freight or passage in the above vessels, apply to Malcolm, Ritchie, and Leitch, in Greenock, or Alexander Houston and Co. in Glasgow; who can engage to go out under indentures.

A steady Young Man, bred an Apothecary or Surgeon,

A Young Man, who understands the Saddlery and Harness Business,

A clever Young Man, bred a Cooper; and

two Tailors.

EXTRACT from Mr BOSWELL'S JOURNAL of a TOUR to the HEBRIDES, with SAMUEL JOHNSON, LL.D.

From p. 31. to p. 41.

DR William Robertson came to breakfast. We talked of Ogden on Prayer. Dr Johnson said, "The same arguments which are used against God's hearing prayer, will serve against his rewarding good, and punishing evil. He has resolved, he has declared, in the former case as in the latter." He had last night looked into Lord Hailes's "Remarks on the History of Scotland." Dr Robertson and I said, it was a pity Lord Hailes did not write greater things. His Lordship had not then published his "Annals of Scotland." —Johnson. "I remember I was once on a visit at the house of a lady for whom I had a high respect. There was a good deal of company in the room. When they were gone, I said to this lady, 'What foolish talking have we had!'" —"Yes, (said she) but while they talked, you said nothing." —"I was struck with the reproof. How much better is the man who does any thing that is innocent, than he who does nothing. Besides, I love anecdotes. I fancy mankind may come, in time, to write all aphoristically, except in narrative; grow weary of preparation, and connection, and illustration, and all those arts by which a big book is made. If a man is to wait till he weaves anecdotes into a system, we may be long in getting them, and get but few, in comparison of what we might get."

Dr Robertson said, the notions of Euphem Macallan, a fanatic woman, of whom Lord Hailes gives a sketch, were still prevalent among some of the Presbyterians; and therefore it was right in Lord Hailes, a man of known piety, to undeceive them.

We walked out, that Dr Johnson might see some of the things which we have to shew at Edinburgh. We went to the Parliament House, where the Parliament of Scotland sat, and where the Ordinary Lords of Session hold their courts; and to the New Session House adjoining to it, where our Court of Fifteen (the fourteen Ordinaries, with the Lord President at their head) sit as a Court of Review. We went to the Advocates Library, of which Dr Johnson took a cursory view, and then to what is called the *Leigh* (or under) Parliament House, where the records of Scotland, which has an universal security by register, are deposited, till the great Register Office be finished. I loved to behold Dr Samuel Johnson rolling about in this old magazine of antiquities. There was, by this time, a pretty numerous circle of us attending upon him. Somebody talked of happy moments for composition; and how a man can write at one time, and not at another. "Nay, (said Dr Johnson) a man may write at any time, if he will set himself doggedly to it."

I here began to indulge old Scottish sentiments, and to express a warm regret, that, by our Union with England, we were no more;—our independent kingdom was lost.—Johnson. "Sir, never talk of your independence, who could let your Queen remain twenty years in captivity, and then be put to death, without even pretence of justice, without your ever attempting to rescue her; and such a Queen too! as every man of any gallantry or spirit would have sacrificed his life for." Worthy Mr James Kerr, Keeper of the Records. "Half our nation was bribed by English money."—Johnson. "Sir, that is no defence. That makes you worse."—Good Mr Brown, Keeper of the Advocates Library. "We had better say nothing about it."—Boswell. "You would have been glad, however, to have had us last war, Sir, to fight your battles!"—Johnson. "We should have had you for the same price, though there had been no union, as we might have had Swiffs, or other troops. No, no, I shall agree to a separation. You have only to go home."—Just as he had said this, I, to divert the subject, shewed him the signed assurances of the three successive Kings of the Hanover family, to maintain the Presbyterian establishment in Scotland.—"We'll give you that in to the bargain," said he.

We next went to the great church of St Giles, which has lost its original magnificence in the inside, by being divided into four places of Presbyterian worship. "Come (said Dr Johnson, jocularly, to Principal Robertson) let me see what was once a church!" We entered that division which was formerly called the *New Church*, and of late the *High Church*, so well known by the eloquence of Dr Hugh Blair. It is now very elegantly fitted up; but it was then shamefully dirty. Dr Johnson said nothing at the time; but when we came to the great door of the Royal Infirmary, where, upon a board, was this inscription, "Clean your feet!" he turned about flyly, and said, "There is no occasion for putting this at the doors of your churches!"

We then conducted him down the Post-house stairs, Parliament Close, and made him look up from the Cowgate to the highest building in Edinburgh, (from which he had just descended) being thirteen floors or storeys from the ground upon the back elevation; the front wall being built upon the edge of the hill, and the back wall rising from the bottom of the hill several storeys before it comes to a level with the front wall. We proceeded to the College, with the Principal at our head. Dr Adam Ferguson, whose "Essay on the History of Civil Society" gives him a respectable place in the ranks of literature, was with us. As the College buildings are indeed very mean, the Principal said to Dr Johnson, that he must give them the same epithet that a Jesuit did when shewing a poor college abroad: *ha miseris nostra*. Dr Johnson was, however, much pleased with the library, and with the conversation of Dr James Robertson, Professor of Oriental Languages, the Librarian. We talked of Kennicott's Translation of the Bible, and hoped it would be quite faithful.—Johnson. "Sir, I know not any crime so great that a man could contrive to commit, as poisoning the sources of eternal truth."

I pointed out to him where there formerly stood an old wall enclosing part of the college, which I remember bulged out in a threatening manner, and of which there was a common saying, as of Bacon's Study at Oxford, that it would fall upon the most learned man. It had some time before this been ta-

ken down, that the street might be widened, and a more convenient wall built. Mr Johnson, glad of an opportunity to have a pleasant hit at Scottish learning, said, "they have been afraid it never would fall."

We strolled him the Royal Infirmary, for which, and for every other exertion of generous public spirit in his power, that noble-minded citizen of Edinburgh, George Drummond, will be ever held in honourable remembrance. And we were too proud not to carry him to the Abbey of Holyrood-house, that beautiful piece of architecture, but, alas! that deserted mansion of royalty! which Hamilton of Bangour, in one of his elegant poems, calls

"A virtuous palace, where no monarch dwells."

I was much entertained while Principal Robertson fluently harangued to Dr Johnson, upon the spot, concerning scenes of his celebrated *History of Scotland*. We surveyed that part of the palace appropriated to the Duke of Hamilton, as Keeper, in which our beautiful Queen Mary lived, and in which David Rizzio was murdered; and also the State Rooms. Dr Johnson was a great reciter of all sorts of things serious or comical: I overheard him repeating here, in a kind of muttering tone, a line of the old ballad, *Johnny Armstrong's Last Good Night*:

"And ran him through the fair body!"

I suppose his thinking of the stabbing of Rizzio had brought this into his mind, by association of ideas.

We returned to my house, where there met him, at dinner, the Duchess of Douglas, Sir Adolphus Oughton, Lord Chief Baron, Sir William Forbes, Principal Robertson, Mr Cullen advocate. Before dinner, he told us of a curious conversation between the famous George Faulkner and him. George said, that England had drained Ireland of fifty thousand pounds in specie, annually, for fifty years. "How so, Sir?" (said Dr Johnson) "you must have a very great trade?"—"No trade."—"Very rich mines?"—"No mines."—"From whence, then, does all this money come?"—"Come! why out of the blood and bowels of the poor people of Ireland!"

He seemed to me to have an unaccountable prejudice against Swift; for I once took the liberty to ask him, if Swift had personally offended him, and he told me, he had not. He said to-day, "Swift is clear, but he is shallow. In coarse humour, he is inferior to Arbuthnot; in delicate humour, he is inferior to Addison: So he is inferior to his contemporaries, without putting him against the whole world. I doubt if the "Tale of a Tub" was his; it has so much more thinking, more knowledge, more power, more colour, than any of the works which are indisputably his. If it were his, I shall only say, *he was impudent*."

We gave him as good a dinner as we could. Our Scotch muir-fowl, or grouse, were then abundant, and quite in season; and, so far as wisdom and wit can be aided by administering agreeable sensations to the palate, my wife took care that our great guest should not be deficient.

Sir Adolphus Oughton, then our Deputy Commander in Chief, who was not only an excellent officer, but one of the most unfeigned scholars I ever knew, had learnt the Erse language, and expressed his belief in the authenticity of Ossian's Poetry. Dr Johnson took the opposite side of that perplexed question; and I was afraid the dispute would have run high between them. But Sir Adolphus, who had a charming sweet temper, changed the discourse, grew playful, laughed at Lord Monboddo's notion of men having tails, and called him a *Judge à posteriori*, which amused Dr Johnson; and thus hostilities were prevented.

At supper we had Dr Cullen, his son the advocate, Dr Adam Ferguson, Mr Crobie, advocate. Witchcraft was introduced. Crobie said, he thought it the greatest blasphemy to suppose evil spirits countering the Deity, and raising storms, for instance, to destroy his creatures.—Johnson. "Why, Sir, if moral evil be consistent with the government of the Deity, why may not physical evil be also consistent with it? It is not more strange that there should be evil spirits than evil men; evil unembodied spirits, than evil embodied spirits. And as to storms, we know there are such things; and it is no worse that evil spirits raise them, than that they rise."—Crobie. "But it is not credible, that such stories as we are told of witches have happened."—Johnson. "Sir, I am not defending their credibility. I am only saying, that your arguments are not good, and will not overturn the belief of witchcraft."—(Dr Ferguson said to me, aside, "He is right.")—And then, Sir, you shall have all mankind, rude and civilized, agreeing in the belief of the agency of supernatural powers. You must take evidence: you must consider, that wife and great men have condemned witches to die."—Crobie. "But an act of Parliament put an end to witchcraft."—Johnson. "No, Sir! witchcraft had ceased; and, therefore, an act of Parliament was passed to prevent prosecution for what was not witchcraft. Why it ceased, we cannot tell, as we cannot tell the reason of many other things."—Dr Cullen, to keep up the gratification of mysterious disquisition, with the grave address for which he is remarkable in his companionable as in his professional hours, talked, in a very entertaining manner, of people walking and conversing in their sleep. I am very sorry I have no note of this. We talked of the Quran-Otang, and of Lord Monboddo's thinking that he might be taught to speak. Dr Johnson treated this with ridicule. Mr Crobie said, that Lord Monboddo believed the existence of every thing possible; in short, that all which is in *possesse* might be found in *esse*.—Johnson. "But, Sir, it is as possible that the Quran-Otang does not speak, as that he speaks. However, I shall not contest the point. I should have thought it not possible to find a Monboddo; yet he exists."

The stanza from which he took this line is,

But then rose up all Edinburgh,

"They rose up by thousands three;

"A coward Scot came John behind,

"And ran him through the fair body!"

ELPPE

*From the St. CHRISTOPHER'S GAZETTE.*

Basseterre, (St. Kitt's), Aug. 27. On the 24th inst. commenced one of the most severe gales of wind, or rather hurricanes, we have experienced since the fatal one of 1777. About half after eleven at night, it began to blow from the north east, and continued increasing till half after four, when it suddenly shifted to the south east, and from five till seven blew with redoubled fury. The damage we have sustained in town is but trifling; only a few old houses being tumbled down, and most of the fences being blown away. The country, from what we are informed, has suffered considerably, but we have not been able to collect the particulars, further than that the estate of Ant. Somersall, sen. Esq; in the parish of St Anne, Sandy Point, has been deprived of all the buildings, except the dwelling-house. The dwelling-house of John St Leger Douglas, Esq; in the parish of St Peter Basseterre, is partly unrooted. Many other estates have suffered.

The Schooner, Captain Loran, since driven ashore and lost, the crew saved. The Thonias, Captain Furber, gone ashore, cargo and crew saved. The Brig Venus, Captain Clarkson; Mr Priddle's Schooner, Hazard, Captain Gaddeler; Mess Stock and Macnamara's Schooner, Jane, Captain Lodwick, were driven out, and not since heard of. Mr Tyson's schooner, Betsey, Captain Ridstrum, is ashore below Old Road.

We have just been informed from Deep Bay, that five vessels are gone ashore and lost there, three of which are the property of Mrs Woods and Captain Richard Basden. One of Mr Patrick Burke's, and the other of Mr Forbes's, and the houses and estates in that parish have suffered considerably.

As far as we can judge, by the injury the canes have suffered in this parish, we may venture to assert, that one half of next year's crop is lost. The forward pieces are entirely ruined, and the young sprouts so whipped and twisted, that they will not recover, even by moderate and seasonable weather, so as to make near as much sugar as was expected from them a few days ago.

St John's, Antigua, Sept. 2. A small schooner belonging to this port, commanded by Captain Depwall, and which was out in the gale, has since put into Bartholomew's. Several vessels in the harbour of that Island ran ashore, and a brig, a schooner, and sloop were lost. An elegant house lately erected for the Swedish Governor was blown down, and a great deal of damage was done in the country. From Dominica, we hear, that the Government sloop was run ashore with four small craft, and were all lost; the vessel which brings the account, was at a distant part from the capital (Roseau) and does not speak very particularly as to these circumstances, or of the loss sustained in the buildings and plantations.

*From the QUEBEC GAZETTE.*

Quebec, Aug. 18. Thursday last at noon sailed for England two transports, having on board the 8th (or King's) regiment of foot, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Depyster. This regiment arrived off St John's, in the Isle of Orleans, from England, the 20th of June 1768, and was then commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Ackland; since that period it has not been out of this province, though the major part of the time in frontier posts in the Indian country. The bravery and good conduct of its men and officers in general, during so many years, and in perilous times, have acquired it honour and esteem, and render its departure regretted.

*L O N D O N, Oct. 20.*

Yesterday his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales dined with the Duke and Duchess of Cumberland, at Cumberland-House.

The Duke and Duchess of Cumberland, we are sorry to hear, intend staying but a few weeks in this metropolis. They return to the Continent for the winter, part of which, it is reported, they will pass at Rome and Turin.

It must give pleasure to every friend to the present establishment to learn, that his Grace of Cumberland, during his absence in France and Italy, received the strongest marks of attention and respect from some of the most distinguished personages in Europe, particularly from the present Pope, the King of Sardinia, the Grand Duke of Tuscany, the Emperor and his brother, &c. &c.

Yesterday the Archbishop of Canterbury was at the levee, and presented the Vice-Chancellor of Oxford to the King.

Yesterday Lord Mansfield was at the levee at St James's, for the first time since his return to town for the winter.

Yesterday Lord Stormont was at the levee at St James's for the first time since his return from Scotland, and had an audience of the King.

Mr Pitt arrived yesterday in town from Brightonstone. He has been, in the course of his trip into the country, twice at Bowood; and several expresses have been lately sent down to the Marquis of Buckingham. This has given occasion to rumours that those noblemen are likely to come into Administration.

The Duke of Rutland, though of a convivial turn, and as such is popular, yet he is so much alarmed with the political aspect of Ireland in the present moment, that he has begged in the strongest terms to be recalled.

Yesterday some dispatches were received at the India-house, which were brought over in the Fortitude, a Danish East Indiaman, arrived in the Downs.

Dispatches were brought to Government by the Jafon, Captain Appleby, lately arrived at Portsmouth. In her came passengers, Lieut. Col. Brown, Mr Storr, and Mr Tufts, merchants, from St Augustine. There was but one ship more for England to complete the evacuation of that province. Every attention and civility had been shewn to the British subjects by the Spanish Governor. He has been often heard to say, he pitied those who had come from the other province to East Florida for refuge. A number were almost induced to stay there, but Spanish laws give no encouragement to foreigners who are not of their religion.

Letters from Dominica, dated the 3d of September, mention, that on the 26th of August they had a violent hurricane there, which lasted all that day and night, drove most of the ships ashore, several of which lost their masts, and received considerable damage. Many of the houses up the country were also blown down.

Letters from St Domingo mention, that they had a violent hurricane on that island the 26th, which drove several merchant ships ashore, one of which was totally lost, together with ten of the crew.

The Emperor has just suppressed three more monasteries in the Mijane.

Letters from the East-Indies mention, that a war is likely to ensue between the Mahrattas and Tippoo-Saib, the former power having struck the first blow.

We hear from Vienna, that the preparations for war, which are carrying on without intermission at that Court, although peace is concluded with the Dutch, leave no doubt but the ambitious Joseph has something labouring in his mind, which time may soon develop. It is certain that he scrupulously observes every motion of the Prussian Court, towards which he seems to conduct himself with great coolness and distrust, an instance of which was fully evident at the time of the grand Prussian review in Silesia, all the Brigadiers of the Imperial troops in Bohemia having each received a private order, by which all the Austrian regiments, distributed in the circles of Breslau, Kridaim, Czaflau, and Leitmeritz, were commanded on the least movement of the Prussian forces towards Bohemia, to take possession of the camp near Jaromirs, on the banks of the Elbe, which in the war of 1779 was deemed the ultimatum of both armies.

Never was there a more striking instance of the vicissitude of things than is now exhibited in Holland. Not a fortnight since the betts were ten to one that the power of the Stadholder would be next to annihilated, especially in the province of Utrecht; and now, in that very province, all his privileges have been restored to him. The memorable regulation of the regency, made in 1674, which impowers the Stadholder to nominate the Magistracy, and which was to have been disannulled, or at least materially altered, is now confirmed anew, and the Prince of course re-established in his prerogatives in that province. In Friseland, Guelderland, and Zealand, the interests of the House of Orange gain ground, and there is every appearance that the patriots, for having advanced a little too far, will be obliged to draw in their horns, and see that revolution, which they so much dread, take place by degrees. The letters of the King of Prussia have produced a surprising effect. The free corps at the Hague have, in consequence of them, been forbid to assemble and exercise. The Prince and his family seem disposed to pass the winter in Friseland, having completely furnished their palace there. Their long absence causes much fermentation in the minds of the people, who think they are on the eve of a revolution. What may not only contribute to, but probably hasten such a measure, is, the opposition throughout the Republic to the ratification of the preliminaries, they being deemed inadmissible. Though the province of Holland does all it can to support them, there is but little probability of its succeeding, unless by paying the whole sum itself. Five of the seven provinces openly oppose the accepting of the present conditions. Certain persons are loudly accused of having sent private instructions, utterly repugnant to the views of the majority, to the Ambassadors at Paris; and a strict investigation of this business, it is said, will take place. Their High Mightinesses must however quicken their pace, as they have only five weeks allowed them to come to a final resolution.

We hear from Trieste in Italy, a port of the Emperor's dominions on the Gulf of Venice, that the Protestants there have addressed a most affectionate letter to the Right Hon. Lord George Gordon, praying his Lordship's kind assistance and protection to the Protestant cause in Italy. They declare they hope every thing from his Lordship's protection. Their letter is dated September 9, and subscribed in the name of the Chiefs and Wardens of their community, by Monsieur C. F. Wagner, the Consul of Sweden.

A report is now very current at Paris, that it is in the contemplation of the French Government to relinquish the island of Corsica, it being found a very unprofitable possession.

A letter from Rome, dated Sept. 10, says, "The Pope desirous of encouraging industry in his States, and particularly to increase the new fabrics of cottons and half cottons, dimity, and other goods of the like kind, and to procure a more extensive sale for that new fabric, has determined to augment, from 24 to 60 crowns, the tax formerly paid for all foreign merchandizes of the same sort, and for all the articles proper for making them."

According to letters from Lisbon of the 29th ult. one of the Portuguese vessels cruising off the mouth of the Mediterranean to protect the trade of that nation to the coast of Africa, had taken a large Algerine corsair, mounting 24 guns, including parraroos. The Moors held a very obstinate engagement of near five hours, when their Captain was killed, and the immediately struck. She was carried into Sacre Bay. Her Most Faithful Majesty, in consideration of the services rendered by this capture, and to encourage similar ardour in others, had immediately given orders for the Captain, officers, and crew of her frigate, to be rewarded.

A correspondent says, that there is in the grand stair case that leads up to the Library of Trinity College, Cambridge, which is allowed to be a very excellent one, by many, superior to the Bodleian or Ratcliffe Libraries in Oxford, a most noble remnant of antiquity, of more than sixteen Roman altars, taken out of the Vallum Romanum, or Picts Wall, that runs across the country, from the city of Carlisle to Newcastle upon Tyne. They are in very high preservation, and equal, if not superior, to those collected thirty years ago by that very ingenious antiquarian, John Warburton, Esq; who died senior Somersett Herald at Arms of the College of Arms, Doctor's Commons.

The following are authentic letters, which passed between Captain Stanhope of the Mercury man of war, and Governor Bowdoin of Boston:

"SIR,  
Mercury, Boston Harbour, Aug. 1. 1785.  
I AM sorry to be obliged to represent to your Excellency, the continued insults and disgraceful indignities offered by hundreds in this town to me and my officers, which hitherto we have taken no notice of; nor of the illiberal and indecent language with which the newspapers have been filled; nor should I have troubled you now, had I not been pursued, and my life, as well as that of one of my officers, been endangered, by the violent rage of a mob, yesterday evening, without provocation of any sort."

"I trust it is needless to recommend to your Excellency, to adopt such measures as may discover the ringleaders, and bring them to public justice, as well as protect us from further insult."

I have the honour to be your Excellency's

Most obedient humble servant.

To his Excellency Governor Bowdoin."

"SIR,  
Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Boston, Aug. 1. 1785.

"YOUR letter of this date is now before me. It is a great misfortune, that the subjects or citizens of different countries, which have been at enmity, cannot easily recover that degree of good humour which should induce them to treat each other with proper decorum, when the Governments, to which they respectively belong, have entered into a treaty of amity, and

sheathe the sword. But you must have observed, that disturbances, arising from this source, too frequently happen, especially in populous sea-port towns.

"If you have been insulted, and your life has been endangered, in manner as you have represented to me, I must inform you that our laws afford you ample satisfaction. Foreigners are entitled to the protection of the law as well as amenable to it, equally with any citizen of the United States, while they continue within the jurisdiction of this commonwealth.

"Any learned practitioner in the law, if applied to, will direct you to the mode of legal process in the obtaining a redress of injury, if you have been injured; and the judiciary court will cause due enquiry to be made touching riotous and unlawful assemblies, and their misdemeanors, and inflict legal punishment on such as, by verdict of a jury, may be found guilty.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant.

To Captain Stanhope."

"SIR,  
Mercury, Boston-harbour, Aug. 2. 1785.  
"WHEN I had the honour of applying to your Excellency, to discountenance the disgraceful attacks made upon me and the officers of his Britannic Majesty's ship Mercury, under my command, and to afford us your protection, it was upon your positive assurance, to that effect, in their presence, I rested my hope. How much your conduct contradicts both that and my expectation, is too obvious either to satisfy me, or even do credit to yourself; for your Excellency must excuse me when I remark, that I never received a letter so insulting to my senses, as your answer to my requisition of yesterday. I am however happy in finding a much better disposition in the first class of inhabitants, whose assistance I am glad to acknowledge as the more acceptable, after your apparent evasion from the substance of my letter; and, however well informed your Excellency may believe yourself, upon the laws and customs of nations, in similar cases, allow me to assure you there is not one, no not even the Ally of these States, that would not most severely reprobate, either the want of energy in Government, or the disinclination of the Governor, to correct such notorious insults to public characters, in which light only we can desire to be received.

I have the honour to be

Your Excellency's most obedient humble Servant.

To his Excellency Governor Bowdoin."

"Captain STANHOPE,

"YOUR letter, being dated the second instant, was delivered to me by your Lieutenant, Mr Nash, at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

"I hereby let you know, that as the letter is conceived in terms of insolence and abuse, altogether unprovoked, I shall take such measures concerning it, as the dignity of my station, and a just regard to the honour of this commonwealth, connected with the honour of the United States in general, shall require.

Boston, August 3, 1785, 6 o'clock, P. M."

Mercury, Naustket-road, Aug. 4, 1785, half past 12. A.M.

"SIR,

"I am to acknowledge the honour of your Excellency's letter, this moment received, and have to assure you, I shall most clearly submit to the worst consequences that can arise from our correspondence, which I do not conceive, on my part, to have been couch'd in terms of either insolence or abuse, which is more than I could venture to say of yours: and however exalted your Excellency's station is, I know not of any more respectable than that I have the honour to fill.

I have the honour to be your Excellency's

Most obedient humble Servant.

To his Excellency Governor Bowdoin."

"On the 27th ult. Mr Blanchard intended to make an aerial voyage from Frankfort, accompanied by Prince Louis Frederick of Hesse Darmstadt, and Mons. Schweitzer; but a violent gulf of wind coming on, rent the balloon from top to bottom just as they were ready to set off.

Extract of a letter from Barbadoes, Sept. 1.

"On the 26th of last month we had a violent gale of wind, which lasted for several hours, and drove most of the ships from their anchors and cables, several of which are dismasted. Two small vessels were lost, and a great deal of damage was done both on shore and at sea."

Extract of a letter from Penzance, Oct. 13.

"Last night, we had one of the most terrible hurricanes ever remembered in this country, the gusts of wind and thunder shook the very houses and ground, informuch that many people here believed there was really an earthquake; its continuance with such violence was about sixteen hours."

Extract of a letter from Utrecht, Oct. 10.

"All our letters from Vienna mention, that the King of Prussia is assembling a large body of troops in the environs of Neiss; the Dutch Gazette of the 8th inst says, that all the Prussian regiments, in the Duchy of Cleves, have orders to hold themselves in readiness to march at a moment's warning. If the above reports are well founded, politicians will not linger long in expectation of those great events for which the Prussian Monarch is at present preparing. He, like the first Caesar, never makes long and useless preparation, but decides in an instant when glory is the question; such was the most intrepid monarch of Sweden, who was never irresolute or unresolved when it was necessary for him to enter into action.

Extract of a letter from Gosport, Oct. 19.

"This morning arrived a Dutch man of war, but cannot learn her name.

"The Earl Talbot East Indiaman, which has lain at Spithead for upwards of three months, is now under way, and is expected to be out of sight by to-morrow morning, if the wind continues fair."

Extract of a letter from Richmond, Virginia, dated Aug. 13.

"On Wednesday evening last, an express arrived from the westerly country to our Governor, advising, that about the first of this month, a treaty was to have been held between some of our people and the Indians; that upon their meeting, about 12 miles from Point Pleasant, on the other side of the Ohio, the Indians, instead of entering into the negotiations as proposed and expected, did, cruelly and savage-like, kill four of our party—Colonel Thomas Lewis, Captains Lockhart and Lamberton, and another gentleman."

Extract of a letter from Belfast, Oct. 13.

"This day, Thomas Shaanan blacksmith, from Stranraer in Scotland, was taken up here, examined before the Sovereign, and detained, for having privately, and in a secret manner, offered to sell a great number of valuable trinkets, and other articles, which there is great reason to believe have been stolen. Among the articles detained are the following: A

gold ewee; a bear, set in gold; of a gentleman; a gold; a miniature watch;

Bank Stock, £1000  
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3 per cent. Ann.  
4 per cent. Ann.  
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gold earring; a gold watch chain, with a metal hook; a pebble chain, set in gold; a shagreen letter-case; a miniature picture of a gentleman, with a blue ribbon over his shoulder, set in gold; a miniature picture of a lady, in gold, for a bracelet; a chased watch-case of gold, &c. &c.

PRICE OF STOCKS, Oct. 16.

Bank Stock, short, 127½ a 129½	Long Ann. 19½ a 19½-16ths.
ex div.	South Sea Stock, —
5 per cent. Ann. 100½ a 101	3 per cent. Old Ann. short,
4 per cent. —	4 per cent. New Ann. —
4 per cent. Ann. 177½ short, 80½	Ditto 178½, —
3 per cent. com. 63½ a 63½	India Stock, —
3 per cent. red. short, 63½ a 63½	3 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. ex div.	India Bonds paid, —
3 per cent. red. short, 63½ a 63½	Ditto unpaid, 24 a 25 prem.
3 per cent. ex div.	Navy Bills, —
3 per cent. 1726, —	Exch. Bills, 13 disc.
short Ann. 1778, 13 3-16ths a 7-	Lottery Tickets, 14 l. 9 s. 6 d. a
16ths.	10 s.

WIND AT DEAL, Oct. 19. N. E.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Oct. 20.

"Advices are daily received from Holland, and other parts of the Continent, of the unsettled state of affairs, and the formidable opposition making against the preliminary articles of peace between the Emperor and the Dutch. Those advices also add, that every appearance is kept up of a jealousy between his Imperial Majesty and the King of Prussia, both of which monarchs are apparently preparing for the field. The friends, however, of the Administration, affect, at least, to treat every thing of the kind with little seriousness, and give out, without reserve, that the peace must, and will be ratified, between the Emperor and their High Mightinesses."

"It is now given out in the vicinity of Pall-Mall, that the sudden return of a certain great personage and his Duchess, is owing to some lucky play of her R——l H——ls, whose penchant for it is said to have grown much upon her of late.

"The Minister, it is reported, is in hopes of obtaining a little popularity, or rather of getting rid of some of his present unpopularity, at the meeting of Parliament, by making extinct a number of great and lucrative places, which are either mere sinecures, or useless offices, upon the death of the present professors. Indeed, should he continue in office, it will be highly necessary for him to do something of the kind, to stem the torrent of opposition raised by the shop-tax, and which, notwithstanding, will, in all probability, prove too powerful for him to withstand.

"Lord Mansfield is come to town for the winter season, and is busily employed in arranging the business of the ensuing term. His Lordship yesterday paid his respects to his Majesty, and gave great pleasure to the whole court, by the favourable appearance of his health and spirits, which seem as good as they have been for many years past.

"The Board of Green Cloth have ordered, it is said, the proper surveys to be made of Kensington palace, and the gardens thereof, in order for them being fitted up for the residence of the Princesses Royal and Augusta, who are soon to remove thither, unless some matrimonial alliance should be formed for them abroad.

"Notwithstanding the present thineels of the town, the winter theatres have both of them produced much greater revenue than at so early a period of the season for many years past; though probably this would not have been the case, had they not, each of them, come forward with all their strength, Drury Lane with Mrs Siddons, and Covent Garden with Mrs Abingdon; to say nothing of Miss Brunton, the new star in the tragic hemisphere, but whose brightness will never outsparkle that of Mrs Siddons. Nor is this all. New Theatres, and new places of public entertainment, are continually opening. When a license was obtained the other day, for building and making use of a new playhouse at the east end of the town, and proposals made for the same, under the management of Mr Palmer of Drury Lane theatre, no less than thirty thousand pounds were subscribed in the course of a few hours! But the extravagances and pleasures of a people have always kept pace with the corruption and expences of an empire. It is to be hoped we shall not furnish in ourselves another instance in support of the observation!"

James Ayrone of Kippis, Esq; died at his house, Fountain Bridge, the 20th instant.

The Resolutions of the Freeholders of the county of Linlithgow, respecting the bill for diminishing the Judges of the Court of Session, were not unanimous, being opposed by Mr Dundas of Dundas, the late ministerial candidate for the county, and by Captain Clarkson, a gentleman of the same interest.

We are informed there was caught, on Saturday last, at Stevenon, near Haddington, a hare of a very uncommon kind, having fore-feet with claws like those of an eagle.

In our last, we mentioned Mr Lunardi's ascent from Kelso. Having been favoured by a gentleman in town with a letter from Mr Lunardi himself upon the subject, we beg leave to present it to our readers. It is as follows:

"I set off from Kelso at five minutes after two o'clock. I rose gradually. I had with me a barometer, thermometer, and several other instruments for the experiments I intended to make; and besides the provisions, had 88 pounds of ballast.

"I kept myself just a mile high from the surface of the earth. I went into a cloud with the balloon; but the flag being 150 feet from the gallery, it remained in sight of the spectators. I was two minutes in the cloud, when I lowered again, not to deprive the people of the sight of my balloon. I kept myself constantly in sight of the earth. I went, an hour after my setting off, through another cloud; and above the first of them, the barometer fell to 26 5-16ths. The earth was no more visible to me.

"I descended after four minutes, and kept myself very low, when I perceived the sea to be not more than six miles distant. I began to come down so low as to hear distinctly the voice of the people. I anchored on Doddington Muir, and called people to get hold of the rope; they came, and six got hold of the ropes from the car; and after having shook hands with Mr Trotter Anrum, who was the first gentleman on horseback who reached me, I ordered the men to carry me to Berwick. They carried me near Barmoor in Northumberland, but the wind coming fresher, and the balloon dragging them after, I thought proper to descend in a soft field, where I emptied the Balloon.

Mr Richard Thompson at Barmoor ordered his servants to take care of the balloon and appendages, and gave me his horse; he then took me to his house, where I had a good supper, and shewed me every civility in his power.

"I touched the ground at twenty-one minutes after three o'clock, and finally descended, and emptied the balloon in the field at four o'clock.

"While I was carried by the balloon, a great concourse of people from every quarter were following me, and among them were several respectable ladies and gentlemen, who all seemed desirous of giving me every assistance possible."

"Yesterday afternoon, a clerk in a public office in this city, fell into the harbour of Leith, and was unfortunately drowned. On Friday the 13th instant, John Duncan was convicted before Robert Roddam and William Hargrave, Esqrs. two of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, in the penalty of 20l. for stealing a pointer from Epsom, the property of Sir Henry George Liddell, Bart. and not being able to pay the fine, was committed to the House of Correction at Morpeth for six months.

Yesterday Mr Lunardi's BALLOON arrived here from Kelso, and is now to be seen in a floating state in the Parliament House, from nine in the morning till dark.

Admittance Sixpence each.

IRISH STATE LOTTERY, for the Year 1785.

NINETEENTH DAY'S DRAWING.  
No. 19,468, 100l. No. 13,589, 13,699; 14,468, 16,385, 19,563, 24,224; 31,672, 20l. each.

TWENTIETH DAY'S DRAWING.  
No. 6769, 50l. No. 4208, 16,983, 20,911; 4785, 13,374, 24,397, 31,723, 16,041, 30,061, 20l. each.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,

ALTHOUGH I have not leisure, nor spirits to consider minutely or discuss publicly the question about our streets, I will take the liberty to state briefly my ideas upon this matter of general concern.

First, then, as to granting a sit upon the bill of suspension presented by certain proprietors, if it be true that the Lords of Session, on former occasions, were wont to refuse bills presented to them against levelling the streets, I think the Judges on this occasion ought not to have granted the sit, without the most obvious and imminent peril to private property; and this, because the authorising such a stop, is doing a considerable and a certain prejudice to the public; and because the town must indisputably have been made liable to the private proprietors, for the lowering or hurting their vaults, and for laying the plain stones anew.

I think that the shopkeepers beside the broken street (if this law-suit goes on) will be hurt in the course of it, ten times the total value of the vaults, &c. about which this clamour is made.

I think that the public are hurt in a great and intolerable degree, by this interruption to the Magistrates in the middle of their new-modelling our streets; and I lament the spirit which gave rise to it, and the law which has countenanced it.

Finally, I look upon this obstruction as being entirely owing to the rascals and virulent matter of fact, fermenting a general mass of ignorance:—We know who the proverb says, should not see things half done. And I believe, were the proposed alterations comprehended, it would not be in the power of political chargin to inflame the people to so stupid and ungrateful a return to the spirited and patriotic exertions of the public Magistrate. I am, Sir, &c.

Edinburgh, Oct. 24. 1785.

HORATIO.

The Jean, Fife, is arrived at Malaga from Newfoundland. Mary, Telfer, at New York from Clyde. Jean, Allan, at Ostend from —. Betley and Polly, —, at do. from do. Glasgow, Farie, at Maryland from do. Kingston, Tarbet, at Cork from St. Uves. Eagle, Hafie, at Baltimore from North Carolina. Bessey, Smith, at Philadelphia from Antigua.

SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED THE SOUND.  
Oct. 2. Minerva of and from Dundee, Davidson, for Kongsberg, ballast. Hero of and from Alloa, Mercer, for Memel, ditto. Friends Increase of and from Carron, Wilson, for Kongsberg. Katy of and from Kirkcaldy, Guthrie, for Riga, ditto. Marion of and from Borrowstounness, Hendry, for Copenhagen, with coals.

Jean and Janet of and from Alloa, Strang, for ditto, ditto. Countess of Sutherland of and from Leith, Smith, for Riga.

4. Christian of Leith, Findlay, from Lisgar, for Leith, sundries. 6. Dee of and from Anstruther, Taylor, for Kongsberg, ballast. 7. Success of Dysart, Fleming, from St. Peterburgh, for Port Seaton, with iron and deals.

Jenny and Mattie of Leith, Kay, from Nerva, for Leith, ditto. Crown of Whitehaven, M'Come, from Memel, for Whitehaven, with timber.

Europa of Dysart, Taap, from St. Peterburgh, for Berwick upon Tweed, with sundries.

Arrived with coal for Elsinore.

Happy Return of and from Kincardine, Ifat, for Dantick.

Q.B. 4. Sailed this morning, the following ships, viz. Clyde of Carron, Wilton, from St. Peterburgh, for Dunbar. Barby of Aberdeen, Marr, from Memel, for Lofiemouth.

Concord of Leith, Sarsfield, from Dantick, for Leith, sundries.

John and Thomas of Kincardine, Davidson, from Dantick, for Kincardine, with ditto.

Hellen of Dundee, Law, from St. Peterburgh, for Dundee, flax.

Arrived, and remain wind bound.

6. Sir Laurence of and from Torkayburn, Halket, for Memel, ballast.

8. James of and from Invereskshire, Wilson, for Copenhagen, with coals.

Elsinore, October 4. Wind S. E. — October 8. Wind S.

WALTER WOOD.

ARRIVED AT GRANGEMOUTH—Oct. 17. Six Sisters, Thomson, from Norway, with rock-mos; Janet, Spittle, from Gothenburgh, with deals and iron; Lovely Janet, Sorley, from Leith, with hemp and iron.—20. Perdig. Nanning, from Christiansburg; with timber; Four Sisters, Paterion, from Arundale, with timber; Elizabeth, Castle, from North Berwick, grain; Christian, Wilson, from Leith, iron. SAILED FROM GREENOCK.—Oct. 17. Abys, Porter, for Ireland, with coals; Janny and Jean, Rankin, for ditto; ditto; Jenny, Latta, for ditto; ditto; Elizabeth, Mackellar, for Dundalk, with ditto; Betty, Mains, for Liverpool, in ballast; Bell, Anderson, for Drogheada, in ditto; Hejo, Falconet, for Whitehaven, in ditto; Bayton, Harrison, for ditto; Bee, Beaman, for Ostend, with tobacco; Bell, Cathcart, for Jamaica, with goods; Alexander, Ritchie, for Philadelphia, with ditto; Thetis, Macarthy, for L'Orient, with tobacco.—19. Amella, John Williamson, for Charlestown, with goods; Molly, Stewart, for Dublin, with ditto; Jenny, Lamont, for Liverpool, with ditto.—20. Nelly, Morison, for London, deals, with ditto.

SAILED FROM GREENOCK.—Oct. 17. Abby, Porter, for Ireland, with coals; Diligence, Johnston, from Wemyss, for Campvere, with coals; Duchess of Buccleugh, Postinger, from London, goods.

SAILED, James, Sommerville, for Newcastle; with goods; Friendship, for Hull, with ditto; Good Intent, Houhon, for ditto, with ditto; Leith Packet, Wilson, for Dundee, with ditto; Enphan, Malcolm, for Aberdeen, with ditto.—24. Three Friends, Crears, from Inverness, with goods; Jean, Brown, from Glasgow, with goods; Mary Rose, Bruce, from Aberdeen, with goods.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, Oct. 24. Friendship, Ritchie, from St. David's, with coals; Diligence, Johnston, from Wemyss, for Campvere, with coals; Duchess of Buccleugh, Postinger, from London, goods.

SAILED, James, Sommerville, for Newcastle; with goods; Friendship, for Hull, with ditto; Good Intent, Houhon, for ditto, with ditto; Leith Packet, Wilson, for Dundee, with ditto; Enphan, Malcolm, for Aberdeen, with ditto.—24. Three Friends, Crears, from Inverness, with goods; Jean, Brown, from Glasgow, with goods; Mary Rose, Bruce, from Aberdeen, with goods.

PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON 6d. 1s.

	First.	Second.	Third.
Wheat,	21 s. 6 d.	19 s. 6 d.	18 s. 6 d.
Berley,	16 6	15 0	14 0
Oats,	16 0	14 0	13 0
Pease,	14 0	13 0	12 0

GLASGOW COLLEGE.

M. JOHN MILLER, Professor of Law, will begin his Lectures on Justinian's Institutes and Pandects.—Lecture on the Public Law, and on the Law of Scotland, on Tuesday the eighth day of November next.

WANTED, against the first of December.

A Small ready furnished HOUSE, consisting of a dining room, drawing room, two good bed-rooms, also a kitchen, scullery, with two garrets for servants. A coach-house and three-stalled stable are also wanted.

Apply to Mr James Torry merchant, Exchange, Edinburgh.

STOLEN OR STRAYED.

ON Thursday night last, the 20th instant, from a park at Monkland-houfe, A BLACK HORSE, aged, about fifteen hands and a half high, with a white rump in his face, both hind legs white, and the far fore foot white, with a large old trade on the far fore hoof a little so the inside of the foot. He is switch-tailed and broken winded. Whoever brings him to Mr McDonald of Claremont, at Monkland-houfe, shall be handsomely rewarded for their trouble.

Roup or Sale of Full-Grown TIMBER.

TO BE SOLD upon Inchmarie Estate, in the Caſe of Goway, by public roup or sale, upon Thursday the third day of November next, sundry Full-Grown and younger TREES, consisting of All, Elm, and Plane, of proper sizes and dimensions, for various useful purposes.

The sale to begin at ten o'clock in the morning.

Roup of Horses and Cattle at Hallyburton.

TO BE SOLD by public roup, at Hallyburton near Cupar of Angus, on Saturday the 29th October instant, a large parcel of fine Young CATTLE, both Stots and Quays. Also several Colts and Fillies, all bred at Aboyne Castle; and some Horses fit either for saddle or draught, among which is a handsome English Bay Stallion. The roup is to begin precisely at eleven o'clock, and to continue till all be sold off.

HOUSE IN QUEEN'S STREET.

TO be SOLD, and entered to as soon as a purchaser shall incline, That large and commodious HOUSE and Office, which belonged to the late Lord Chief Baron Ord,—with the Gardens in front upon the north side of the street, consisting of two and an half acres of ground.

Apply to John Wanchope writer to the signet.

SHOPS.

THAT HOUSE in Prince's Street, No. 11, the first west from the corner of St Andrew's Street, consisting of the ground and first stories, being, both from its situation and easy access, peculiarly well adapted for spacious and elegant SHOPS, will be let in separate ones for one or more years as may be agreed on.

## JUDICIAL SALE.

To be exposed to public roup, by authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament House, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 30th November next, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills for the time,

**THE ROOM AND LANDS OF AUCHINSHINNOCH,** with the teinds, houses, and pertinents, lying in the parish of Dalry, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright. The rental of these Lands for a nineteen years lease, free of all deductions, is proven to be 54 l. 1 s. 5 d. 3-12ths, the value of which, at twenty-five years purchase, is 133 l. 15 s. 11 d. 3-12ths Sterling, being the upset price fixed by the Court.

The lands are a merk land of old extent, and hold of the Crown banch. They are now valued at 160 l. Scots, according to which they pay fees. The teinds are also held banch. The lands have, for some time past, been possessed on short leases, and a considerable rise may be expected for a lease of nineteen years.

The articles of roup to be seen in the office of Mr George Kirkpatrick, one of the depute clerks of Session, and in the hands of James Grahame, writer in Dumfries, the factor; and Bain Whyt writer in Edinburgh, agent in the sale, who will inform as to particulars.

## B Y A D J O U R N E M T. JUDICIAL SALE OF CARNTYNE.

Now divided into Lots.

**THE LANDS OF CARNTYNE,** and others, lying in the Barony parish of Glasgow, and county of Lanark, formerly advertised to be sold in one Lot, are, by authority of the Court of Session, now divided into five separate Lots, conform to a scheme thereof in process, and are to be exposed to Public Roup and Sale, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 24th day of November next, betwixt the hours of 4 and 6 o'clock afternoon, in the Lots following, viz.

**LOT I.** Comprehends the whole Lands holding of the Crown, viz. The three-shilling and four-penny Land of old extent, in Carnyne, and sixteen-shilling and eight-penny land there; and also, the other sixteen-shilling and eight-penny Land in Over-Carnyne, and which Lands contain 154 acres and 18 falls.

The gross rent of lands in this Lot is L. 148 2 8

From which deduct 15th for teinds, (the teinds not being valued, and the common debtor having no right to the same.)

**Note.** The teinds formerly belonged to the Archbishop of Glasgow as church-teinds, and now belong to the Crown, and are let in tack to the town of Glasgow, who only draw a tack-duty of 4 l. 2 s. 6 d. for the same.

Remains of stock	L. 118 10 1	8-12ths
Deduct public burdens,	11 1 6	3-12ths

Free rent of Lands in Lot I.	L. 107 8 7	5-12ths
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Which, at 24 years purchase, being the proven value, is

In Lot I. is also included a feu-duty, payable by John Simpson, of 5 s. which, at 20 years purchase, is

In said Lot are the cott-houses of Carnyne, which yield a rent of 14 l. 2 s. 8 d. which, at 6 years purchase, amount to

84 16 0
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Therefore upset price of Lot I. is L. 2668 2 10

**LOT II.** comprehends the Lands of Lightburn, consisting of 35 acres 3 rods 21 falls, or thereby; and the Lands of Netherfield or Brandumhill, containing 12 acres, or thereby, (excepting 6 acres thereof sold to William Gray, &c. all of which Lands hold of the heirs or successors of John Clark.)

The gross rent of the Lands in this Lot is L. 43 16 3 From which deduct, as the valued teind, (the common debtor having no right to the same)

2 8 8 10-12ths
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Remains of stock,	L. 41 7 6	2-12ths
Deduct public burdens,	5 1 10	8-12ths

Free rent of Lands in Lot II.	L. 36 5 7	6-12ths
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Which, at 24 years purchase, being the proven value, is

In Lot II. is also included James Berry's feu-duty, which is L. 13 13 4

This feu-duty, being valued at 20 years purchase, is

273 6 8
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Therefore upset price of Lot II. is L. 1144 1 8

**LOT III.** comprehends the Lands of Wester Mailling of Wester Cunlie of Proven, including the housinge thereon, with the burden of the present highway, and which are held of Archibald Stewart, Esq; and also the Lands of Springbog, or Easter Mailling of Wester Cunlie, which are held of the Miss Aitchisons, and which haill Lands contain 75 acres 1 rood 20 falls.

The gross rent of Lands in Lot III. is L. 77 3 1

From which deduct, as the valued teind, (the common debtor having no right to the same)

2 6 5 11-12ths
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Remains of stock,	L. 74 16 7	1-12ths
Deduct public burdens,	4 10 1	4-12ths

Free rent of Lands in Lot III.	70 6 5	9-12ths
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Which, at 24 years purchase, being the proven value, is

Add the Coal in the Lands of Wester Cunlie, which is set for 30 years, from 1st January 1778, for 7 l. yearly, and is valued at 6 years purchase

42 0 0
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Total value of Lot III. is 1729 15 6

**LOT IV.** comprehends the Lands of Raichay, which are held of the heirs of the said John Clark; and also the four parks or inclosures of the Hill of Raichay, which are held of the Miss Aitchisons, and which Lands contain 121 acres 1 rood 14 falls.

The gross rent of the Lands in Lot IV. is L. 70 5 0

From which deduct as the valued teind, (the common debtor having no right to the same)

2 16 1 8-12ths
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Remains of stock,	67 8 10	4-12ths
Deduct public burdens,	6 9 7	5-12ths

Free rent of lands in Lot IV.	1463 1 10
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Which, at 24 years purchase, is

Add the Coal under said Lands, yielding of yearly rent the sum of 13 l. 16 s. 3 d. which being valued at 12 years purchase, is

165 15 0
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Total value of Lot IV. is L. 1628 16 10

**LOT V.** comprehends the Coal in the Lands of Haghill, which is the property of John and Robert Todds, and was let by them in tack to the deceased John Cameron, and was again sublet to Andrew Gray for 20 years, from 1st January 1778, and for which, and the machinery thereof, Andrew Gray pays of yearly rent 60 l.

The above Coal is valued at 6 years purchase of its rent of 60 l., which is L. 360 0 0

The machinery thereon, the property of the common debtor, is valued at

180 0 0
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Total value of Lot V. is L. 540 0 0

The above Lands are pleasantly situated about two miles from Glasgow, command a beautiful prospect all around, and are capable of great improvement.

The articles of roup and title-deeds are to be seen in the office of Mr John Callender, depute-clerk of Session; and, for further particulars, apply to Robert Trotter writer to the signet, or to Thomas Buchanan, writer in Glasgow, factor on the estate, with the last of whom the plan of the estate, and copies of the scheme of the above Lots, is left.

**EDINBURGH:** Printed for and by JOHN ROBERTSON, and Sold at the Printing-house in the OLD FISHMARET CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in. This Paper is regularly published every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.—The price as follows: viz. 46 s. 6 d. per annum, when sent by post; 40 s. 6 d. when sent to any house in this city or suburbs; 37 s. 6 d. when called for at the Printing-house; and a single Paper 3 d.

## BY ADJOURNMENT.

### JUDICIAL SALE of the LANDS and ESTATE of CATHLAW.

*Upset Price farther reduced.*

**TO be SOLD,** within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 22d November 1785, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of CATHLAW, and others, lying within the parish of Torphichen and hie of Linlithgow.

The proven yearly rent of these lands is L. 161 19 0

And deducing the feu and teind duties, minister's stipend and schoolmaster's salary, which amount to 2 6 10 4-12ths

There remains of free rent, L. 159 12 1 8-12ths

The proven value of the estate was fixed at 22 years purchase of the free rent, being 3511. 7 s. 8-12ths of a penny, at which the estate was first exposed to sale; but upon an application to the Court, the upset price has been reduced to 19 years purchase of the free proven rent, being 3032 to 7 8-12ths

At which reduced price they are now to be exposed to sale.

There is a commodious mansion-house upon the estate, with suitable offices-houses, all in exceeding good repair.

The greatest part of the estate is inclosed with thriving hedges, and stripes of planting. There are, besides, several other thriving plantations upon the estate.

The title-deeds and articles, and conditions of sale, may be seen in the hands of Mr John Callendar depute-clerk of session; and further information will be got by applying to Francis and John Andersons, writers to the signet.

## JUDICIAL SALE OF STRALOCH

**TO be SOLD,** by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, upon Thursday the 1st day of December next, between the hours of four and five afternoon, within the Parliament or New Session House, Edinburgh,

The WHOLE LANDS and ESTATE belonging to JOHN ROBERTSON of Straloch, all lying within the parishes of Mouline and Kirkmichael, and hie of Perth, in the following LOTS, viz.

**LOT I.** The Lands of LAIR with the pertinents, lying in the parish of Kirkmichael, whereof the proven gross rental is 15 l. 10 s. 6 d. 8-12ths.

And the upset-price whereof, at 25 years purchase, after all usual deductions, is L. 321 2 9 4-12ths

There is on this lot the strongest indications of a lead mine, of a promising appearance. There is also a considerable quantity of birch wood, no part of which is valued or brought into the gross rental, which has not been raised for above 70 years.

**LOT II.** Lands of EASTERN ENNOCH, including Craiggie, with the pertinents, lying in said parish of Kirkmichael, whereof the proven gross rental is 6 l. 6 s. 9 d. 8-12ths.

And the upset-price whereof, at 25 years purchase, after all usual deductions, is L. 129 15 6 8-12ths

The rent of this small lot is also low, and will double upon a new set.

**LOT III.** The Lands of INVERCHROSIE, with the teinds and pertinents, lying in said parish of Kirkmichael, whereof the proven gross rental is 6 l. 19 s. 1 d. 6-12ths.

And the upset-price whereof, at 25 years purchase, after all usual deductions, is L. 1439 11 3 10-12ths

There is likewise on this lot some birch wood not valued in the rental.

**LOT IV.** The Lands of GLENDERBY or GLENGYNATE, with the teinds and pertinents, lying in said parish of Kirkmichael, whereof the proven gross rental is 52 l. 2 s.

And the upset-price thereof, at 25 years purchase, after all usual deductions, is L. 1235 16 8

**LOT V.** The Lands of TARVIE, with the pertinents, lying in the parish of Mouline, whereof the proven gross rental is 35 l. 8 s. 2 d. 8-12ths.

And the upset-price thereof, at 25 years purchase, after all usual deductions, is L. 670 13 5 8-12ths

**LOT VI.** Pendicle called STOTHERD'S CROFT, whereof the proven gross rental is 4 l.

And the upset-price thereof, at 25 years purchase, after all usual deductions, is L. 81 2 6

**LOT VII.** The Ten-Pound Land of STRALOCH and Pertinents, (exclusive of said pendicle called Stotherd's Croft) lying in said parish of Mouline, whereof the proven gross rental is 70 l. 15 s. 6 d.

And the upset-price thereof, after all usual deductions, is L. 1432 5 5

There is a plantation of between 30,000 and 40,000 firs on this lot, besides a deal of birch wood, not valued in the rental.

**LOT VIII.** Lands of GLENFERNATE, lying in said parish of Mouline, whereof the proven gross rental is 77 l. 11 s.

And the upset price thereof, after all usual deductions, is L. 1571 5 5

Total upset price of these lands, L. 6881 12 8 6-12ths

Besides other advantages attending these lands, such as limestone, plenty of good moors, and strong appearances of marl, &c. which most of them possess, the Lots, No. III. IV. V. VII. and VIII. command each an extensive hill, very improvable, being of the best quality, and known to be amongst the best sheep walks in that country. The two last Lots in particular, viz. The Ten-Pound Land of Straloch, and Lands of Glenfername, if purchased by one proprietor, would, from their quality, great extent, and situation, form perhaps one of the completest sheep farms in the Highlands of Scotland, (the fine hill of Glenfername alone, being computed about 3000 Acres) affording excellent pasture in summer, with hay and shelter for winter.

The whole of the above-mentioned lands, excepting Lair and Glenderby, will be out of lease at Whitunday 1787, and great part of them at Whitunday next.

The title-deeds, proven rentals, with the articles and conditions of sale, will be seen in the office of Mr Thomas Bruce, depute-clerk of Session; or, in the hands of Adam Stewart, writer in Edinburgh, of whom further particulars may be had.

## JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS in the County of Dumfries.

**TO be SOLD** within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 30th day of November 1785, betwixt the hours of five and seven o'clock in the afternoon,

The LANDS after mentioned, which belonged to John Dobie of Tweedgarth,

**LOT I.** The Lands of TUNDERGARTH, HAZLEBERRY, HAYHILL, and a fourth part of the WESTWOOD BANK, lying in the parish of Tundergarth, and shire of Dumfries.

The proven rent of these lands, after all deductions, is 91 l. 4 s. 10 d. and the proven value, at twenty-three years purchase, is L. 2095 11 9

The teinds are valued, and, after deduction of the minister's stipend, the free teind is 5 l. 6 s. 5 d. and the privilege of purchasing the same is valued at five years purchase, or

Upset price of Lot I. L. 2122 5 10